

Failures and Liabilities, Compared with Those of Last Year, Show a Remarkable Falling Off—The Purchasing Power of the Wage Earners of the Country for Three Years Compared—Holiday Purchases Reflect the Hard Times, Etc.

New York, Dec. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today says:

Commercial failures in 1894, already reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number 14,292, against 15,242 last year, with liabilities of \$163,238,404, against \$346,779,889 last year. Next week the final report for 1894 will probably include about 400 more failures, with liabilities of about \$4,000,000. From these accounts, banks and bankers, financial and transporting companies are excluded.

Manufacturing failures already number 2,756, against 3,423 last year, but liabilities are only \$64,491,287, against \$176,982,091 last year. The trading failures already number 11,314, against 11,512 last year, but liabilities are only \$87,898,057, against \$130,062,333 last year.

The statement by sections shows a decrease of about two-thirds in defaulted liabilities in the middle and central northern states, one-half in the west and southwest, and a third in other sections.

Holiday trade has scarcely met expectations. Purchases have been numerous, but smaller than usual in amount and more confined to needful articles, thus anticipating ordinary trade.

The volume of business represented by clearing house exchanges is 7.7 per cent. larger than last year, but 21.8 per cent. less than the year before, and the daily average for December has been 7.1 per cent. more than last year, but 25.3 less than the year before.

Wheat has declined a half cent, though western receipts have been only 1,172,908 bushels, against 3,109,862 for the same week last year; but since August 1 receipts have been a little larger than last year, and the visible supply is the largest ever known. Exports in December from both coasts have been a little larger than last year, but for the crop year about 2,000,000 smaller. The western estimate, usually regarded with most confidence, is that the crop will reach 515,000,000 bushels, which will leave for export, with the stocks brought over, more than 200,000,000 bushels, of which only 75,000,000 bushels have gone abroad.

Corn has declined three-quarters of a cent, with good receipts.

The price of cotton has not changed, but the fact that receipts from plantations this month have been greater than in 1891, while stocks in sight here and abroad are larger than at the same date that year, is an obstacle to any rise.

Revision of prices for cotton goods have been the controlling feature since the great auction, and wide sheetings have been marked down about 10 per cent., while changes all along the line are expected. It is no longer disputed that the consuming demand has fallen below expectations and below the productions, which mills kept up in the hope of increased consumption.

Very little has been done in woolen goods, all waiting for developments after January 1, when new duties take effect. Low grade overcoating already opened show little change, and in dress goods one or two cases of slight advance are noted. Sales of wool this month have been 17,896,800 pounds, against 18,049,197 last year and 21,302,300 in 1892, and Ohio has sold at 17 cents.

The market for iron and steel is waiting, but the reduction in wages at the Edgar Thomson works, averaging 15 per cent., plainly indicates the same difficulty which is seen in other quarters, that the demand for consumption does not answer to the increase in production of pig iron. The shipments of rails for eleven months are reckoned at only 700,000 tons, of which only 200,000 tons are for new roads. Numerous projects for steel buildings are under consideration, but no important contract is reported. It gives some encouragement that the Bethlehem works have secured a contract to make armor plate for Russia, but the order for cast pipe for Japan is still in doubt. Prices have scarcely changed during the week, though Bessemer pig and billets are, if anything, a shade weaker. There is larger demand in nails, but in hardware, machinery, engines and railway stocks and materials the business is much depressed.

Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston have been 640,471 cases in the past two months, against 584,239 in 1892, hitherto the largest year, but the difference about prices still checks operations.

Money is still coming to this city in a steady stream, and exports of gold for the week are expected to be about \$2,500,000. The dissolution of the bond syndicate, on the ground that the pending currency bill has destroyed the market for bonds is the most important event in financial circles, and is liable to have results of some consequence.

Failures in three weeks of December show liabilities of \$10,651,937, of which \$3,569,760 were manufacturing and \$6,751,419 of trading concerns.

The failures this week have been 350 in the United States, against 511 last year, and 41 in Canada, against 41 last year.

Burning of the Platt and Lawless Block at Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 29.—The Platt block, a handsome brick structure on the corner of East Main street and Phoenix avenue, four stories high, and the home of most of the lawyers in this city, was completely destroyed by a fire that broke out at 4 a. m. The Lawless block, adjoining on Main street, which contained Sery's hotel, was also burned. There were many narrow escapes. Edward Stone and George Harper, firemen, tell two stories and were badly injured. The loss will be over \$100,000.

FARM AND GARDEN.

HOG CHOLERA REMEDY.

Official Report on the Treatment and Prevention of the Disease.

With estimated losses of between \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000 from hog cholera and swine plague in the United States, the discussion of the treatment and means of prevention of these diseases in a bulletin issued by the agricultural department is of great value to the farmers of this country.

The bureau of animal industry has been conducting an exhaustive investigation of this subject and finds that the agents which destroy the germs of one of these fatal diseases are also effective in destruction of the germs of the other. Both are spread by infection and their course varies from one day to three weeks. Both are caused by bacteria. The germs of hog cholera, says the report, are very hardy and vigorous, while those of the swine plague are very delicate and easily destroyed. The latter are found to be present in practically all herds of swine, but the former must be introduced from infected herds.

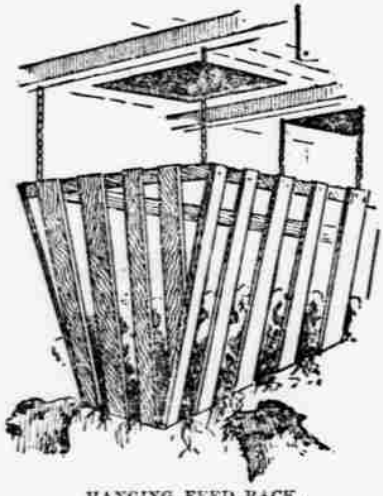
The most efficient virus remedy tried by the government's agents is the following: Wood, charcoal, sulphur, sodium sulphate and antimony sulphide, one pound each; sodium chloride, sodium bi-carbonate and sodium hyposulphite, two pounds each. These are to be completely pulverized and mixed, and a daily dose of a large tablespoonful for each 200 pounds weight of hogs given. The medicine may be used also as a preventative of these diseases. It should be put in the feed of the whole herd. To insure successful treatment the animals should be kept in dry and comfortable quarters away from drafts of air. Five or six months should be allowed to elapse after an outbreak before new hogs are purchased or any of the old herd sold.

The report recommends a rigid quarantining of newly-bought hogs and the prevention of their joining those already on the farm for at least six weeks. During the warm months of the year the swine should have plenty of young grass or clover; crushed or rolled wheat should be fed to the growing animals.

HANGING FEED RACK.

A Convenient Thing for Farmers Where Sheep Are Kept.

The usual method of feeding sheep has a number of disadvantages. When fed from the floor adjacent to their pen, the lambs are quite sure to be found walking all over the hay and grain, and making themselves generally at home in the uttermost parts of the barn. The sheep, moreover, wear off the wool from their necks and disfigure themselves when feeding through openings in the side of their pen. Where the fodder is thrown down from the floor above the pen an arrangement such as is shown in the illustration may be found serviceable. It is a hanging rack with slats all around it, and made narrow at the bottom, so that the flock can reach even the last spear of hay. There will be



HANGING FEED RACK.

no crowding with such an arrangement. The feed will not be soiled, and the pen can be kept closed so that the lambs cannot escape from it. Even when the fodder is not thrown down from the floor above such a rack may be hung near the side of the pen, and the hay thrown over into it from the feeding floor, giving much more feeding space to the flock than would a rack nailed against the side of the pen.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Judgment in Cattle Feeding.
Cattle feeding and handling is a large subject and only general principles are to be laid down. No hard and fast rules for feeding are now known, and doubtless none ever will be known, is the conclusion of the Wisconsin and Connecticut experiment stations. It is nevertheless true that the man who exercises the largest amount of good judgment, based upon all the most advanced science can bring him, and who tries to put into practice the knowledge thus acquired, will be much surer of success than one who works blindly. There may be no "best" breed, no "best" ration and no "best" way of handling dairy stock, but there are poor cows, uneconomical rations and bad ways of handling, and the man who learns to avoid the bad and choose the better is well on the road toward the best.

Charcoal for Corn-Fed Hogs.
A diet wholly of corn is very hard to digest. If food does not digest in the stomach it must sour, for its temperature is always at 98 degrees, which is extreme heat for a summer's day. When souring of the stomach occurs, it is remedied by feeding charcoal. This is not, however, a permanent remedy. The charcoal is carbonaceous, and therefore the larger part of it is like the corn. It is the potash mixed with it that corrects the acidity. But the better way is not to let the stomach get sour. Feed even the fattening hogs some fine wheat, millings with milk and a few sliced beets daily. This will keep their digestion good, and when food digests it does not sour on the stomach.—Rural World.

SCIENCE OF ALL SORTS.

Edison's idea of railroad speed is that there is practically no limit to it, and that electricity will revolutionize travel as much as steam did.

CASE-IRON blocks are being tried in some of the most frequented streets in Paris, instead of the granite blocks usually placed alongside tramway rails. No living reptile possesses true power of flight, and only one, the flying dragon of the Indian archipelago, has any power of suspending itself in the air.

A FRENCH naturalist has hatched chickens from eggs which he kept fresh for two years. To preserve the eggs he dips each in a solution of gum lac dissolved in alcohol.

SIR ANDREW CLARK, president of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, has advised that each mouthful of food should receive thirty-two bites—that is, one for every tooth—if one wishes to avoid dyspepsia.

A STATISTICIAN of Moscow has estimated from a study of the death returns of the states of Europe that at least 40 per cent. of the inhabitants of that portion of the world die of preventable infectious diseases.

THE reason why red infuriates members of the ox family is because red is the complementary color of green, and the eyes of cattle being long fixed on herbage while feeding, when they espy anything red it impresses their sight with greatly increased intensity.

SHORT MISCELLANY.

THERE are more chemists employed in Pittsburgh than in any other city in the United States.

FOURTY-THREE persons have been run over and killed by trolley cars in Philadelphia, and the trolley system has been in operation there only nine months.

ONE-FIFTH of the 10,000,000 families in France have no children. As many more have only one child, and of those who have as many as seven the number is only 230,000.

A BLACKSMITH in Norwich, Conn., found it difficult to shoe a refractory horse, and chloroformed him. Then the job was readily done. A few days later the horse succumbed to lockjaw, and died.

ORA CLARK, aged twelve, of St. Johns, Mich., thought he knew how to keep a cow from running away. He attached a rope to the animal's horn, and the other end he tied around his waist. The cow darted off, dragging the boy against various obstructions, and causing fatal injuries.

AMERICAN walnut is a high-priced wood, partly, perhaps, because of its scarcity, but the Italian walnut and the American is used in the finest carved furniture. The Italian is of much finer texture than the American and is peculiarly rich and beautiful for massive pieces of carved work.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.

In 1868 gas was first employed as a fuel.

Moscow was first lighted by gas in 1866.

An excellent gas has been made from resin.

In 1870 candles were first made from ozokerite.

SYDNEY, in Australia, was first lighted by gas in 1841.

The coasts of the world are protected by 6,308 light houses.

The first gas company in London was incorporated in 1810.

SPIRIMACETI candles were an invention of the last century.

HUNDREDS of patents have been issued to inventors of water gas.

WATER gas was first successfully employed in metallurgy in 1890.

SILVER candlesticks were known in Britain as early as A. D. 959.

THE Wax Chandlers company of London was incorporated in 1483.

TEN gas companies had in 1865 a monopoly of the lighting of Paris.

A ton of good coal is said to yield about eight thousand feet of purified gas.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

The annual output of the world's gold fields amounts to about 6,000,000 ounces Troy, or 466,000 pounds avoirdupois.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31, 1894.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$ 3.90 @ 5.40
COTTON—Middling.....	50 1/2 @ 51 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	90 1/2 @ 91 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	51 1/2 @ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
POULTRY—New York.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling.....	50 1/2 @ 51 1/2
BEEVES—Fairer Steers.....	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2
HOGS—Fair to Select.....	4 1/2 @ 4 3/4
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	2 50 @ 3 15
POULTRY—New York.....	1 1/2 @ 2 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	82 1/2 @ 83 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	29 1/2 @ 30 1/2
RYE—No. 2.....	51 @ 52
POULTRY—New York.....	7 00 @ 8 00
POULTRY—Louisiana.....	7 00 @ 8 00
HAY—Clear Timothy.....	9 00 @ 11 00
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.....	15 @ 16
EGGS—Fresh.....	13 @ 14
PORK—Standard Mess (New).....	11 75 @ 12 00
BACON—Clear Rib.....	6 1/2 @ 6 3/4
LARD—Prime Steam.....	6 @ 6 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	4 25 @ 5 50
HOGS—All Grades.....	4 25 @ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	2 50 @ 2 75
POULTRY—Winter Patents.....	2 50 @ 2 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	3 10 @ 3 50
CORN—No. 2.....	57 1/2 @ 58 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
POULTRY—Mess.....	11 37 1/2 @ 11 50
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	3 25 @ 5 20
HOGS—All Grades.....	3 75 @ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2.....	2 50 @ 2 75
OATS—No. 2.....	31 @ 31 1/2
POULTRY—No. 2.....	4 @ 4 1/2
NEW ORLEANS.	
WHEAT—High Grade.....	2 50 @ 3 00
CORN—No. 2.....	50 @ 52
OATS—Western.....	37 @ 38 1/2
HAY—Choice.....	15 50 @ 16 50
POULTRY—New York.....	12 @ 12 25
BACON—Sides.....	6 @ 6 1/2
COTTON—Middling.....	5 @ 5 1/2
LOUISVILLE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	54 @ 55
CORN—No. 2 Mixed (ear).....	43 1/2 @ 44 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	23 1/2 @ 24 1/2
POULTRY—New York.....	11 75 @ 12 25
BACON—Clear Rib.....	7 @ 7 1/2
COTTON—Udding.....	7 @ 7 1/2

You can make better food with

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Lighter, sweeter, more wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A COUPLE of deputies belonging to different shades of politics meet in the lobby of the French Chamber. "The prime minister is about to give Mr. Utiel an appointment in the diplomatic service." "What! that fellow?" "Why, certainly, he is a very capable man." "Yes, capable of anything."—LaCroix.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1894.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

AT A GERMAN COURT-MARTIAL.—Captain (presiding).—Then I am to understand that the accused offered you a cigar when you were doing sentry duty?" "Yes, your honor." "And you declined?" "Yes, your honor." "And what reply did he make?" "You are an ass, your honor!"—Kölnische Volkszeitung.

Obstructions in a Great Harbor.

Are less easily removed than obstructions of the bowels are by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, infinitely more effectual than violent purgatives, and which never gripes, convulses and weakens as they do. The Bitters also removes malarial and rheumatic complaints, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness and dyspepsia. Give this deserving remedy a fair trial and expect the best and most complete results.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

"WHEN I grow up, mom, I want you to make a minister of me." "Why, Johnny, I am glad that such is your desire. I will speak to your father about it." "Yes; I want to go to Europe every summer."

PHYSICAL STRENGTH.

cheerful spirits and the ability to fully enjoy life, come only with a healthy body and mind. The young man who suffers from nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, perverted habits usually contracted in youth, through ignorance, is thereby incapacitated to thoroughly enjoy life. He feels tired, spiritless, and drowsy; his sleep is disturbed and does not refresh him as it should.

should; the will power is weakened, morbid fears haunt him and may result in confirmed hypochondria, or melancholia and, finally, in softening of the brain, epilepsy, ("fits"), paralysis, locomotor ataxia and even in dread insanity. To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunate to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book of 136 pages, written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home-treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent, sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of this notice with ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For more than a quarter of a century physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution have made the treatment of the diseases above hinted at their specialty. Thousands have consulted them by letter and received advice and medicines which have resulted in permanent cures.

Sufferers from premature old age, or loss of power, will find much of interest in the book above mentioned.

Blood Diseases

such as Scrofula and Anemia, Skin Eruptions and Pale or Sallow Complexions, are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil. No other remedy so quickly and effectively enriches and purifies the blood and gives nourishment to the whole system. It is pleasant to take and easy on the stomach.

Thin, Emaciated Persons and all suffering from Wasting Diseases are restored to health by Scott's Emulsion.

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Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

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One Advantage of the System.
"But how could the inside of your store have been damaged by the fire without injuring your stock of goods?" asked the insurance adjuster.
"My stock was all out on the sidewalk in front of, of course," replied the retail grocer, wondering at the man's ignorance.—Chicago Tribune.

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S S S

CURES THE SERPENT'S STING

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON In all its stages completely eradicated by S.S.S. Obsolete sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. Valuable treatise on the disease and its treatment mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

Take Measures

to make life easier by taking Pearline to do your washing and cleaning. It does away with half the labor, and with all the dirt. It does away with the Rub, Rub, Rub. Nothing in the way of housework is too hard for it; nothing washable is too delicate. All things washable are safe with Pearline. It saves from wear, and it keeps from harm.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE!—Pearline is never peddled. If your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

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